

GERMANS SUFFER FURTHER REVERSES AT HANDS OF FRENCH-- Allies Drop Bombs on Capital of Bulgaria-Hungary Demanding Peace

FRENCH BIG GUN FIRE BLOCKED HUN ASSAULT

Two German Attempts on Verdun Were Smothered Liquid Fire Users Also Heavily Repulsed.

The Germans have resumed the offensive before Verdun, putting their infantry in action on both banks of the Meuse, but failing to gain additional ground, according to the French War Office bulletin.

The principal attempt to advance was made to the east of the Meuse, following an intense bombardment. Paris reports that the French artillery foiled the attempt, and caused the Germans heavy losses. The scene of this fighting was between the river and Fort Vaux.

To the west, just beyond the Meuse, the German put liquid fire into play in attacking the French lines north of the Caurettes wood, but the assault is declared to be of no advantage to the Crown Prince's forces.

In the Balkans a French aeroplane made a 400-mile flight from the Allied lines to Sofia and return, dropping four large calibre bombs on a Zeppelin shed in the Bulgarian capital. Other points behind the lines also were bombed by French airmen, the Doiran region being given especial attention.

THE FRONT REPORT.

Paris, April 22, 12.50 p. m.—An intense bombardment of the French front before Verdun, between the Meuse and Fort Vaux, was followed last night by an attempt on the part of the German troops to advance. The War Office announcement of this afternoon says the advance was prevented by the artillery fire of the French, which inflicted heavy losses on the Germans.

The statement also says a German attack north of Caurettes wood, in which liquid fire was used, also was repulsed.

(Continued on Page 11.)

HUNGARIANS FEAR GERMANY; ANXIOUS FOR EARLY PEACE

See in Kaiser's Aggressive
ness the Partitioning of
Their States to the Over-
lord.

(By Times Special Cable.)
London, April 22.—The Daily Telegraph's Milan correspondent says that a significant symptom regarding the Hapsburg monarchy is shown by an outbreak of the Hungarian newspapers in favor of peace. Premier Asquith's recent speech regarding peace conditions, the despatch says, has been

commented by Hungarians, who are anxious on account of German aggressiveness respecting small nationalities at the end of the war. In connection with the visit to Berlin made by Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, it is suggested that Germany proposed that the Hapsburg monarchy should be divided into small autonomous states, promising in order that they may be more easily swallowed up by Germany. The Slav nationalities, it is hinted, are to be given the minimum of liberty, Galicia also receiving autonomy.

The Hungarians have taken umbrage, feeling that their turn would come next, and that the Magyars would thus succumb to German predominance.

FRENCHMAN FLIES 400 MILES TO RAID BULGARIA'S CAPITAL

Airman From Saloniki
Drops Bombs On Sofia--
Artillery Busy On Macedonian Front.

(By Times Special Cable.)
Paris, April 22.—The artillery duel along the Macedonian front continued yesterday, the Havas correspondent at Saloniki telegraphs that there was no activity on the part of infantry, except usual clashes between patrols. The aviation corps is very active.

The French aeroplane which flew over Sofia returned unscathed from its 400-mile trip. It dropped four bombs of large calibre on a Zeppelin shed in the Bulgarian capital. The French aeroplane also dropped bombs on German troops concentrating in the region of Delian. German fires attacked Grasseville, but did no damage.

An aeroplane of the Entente allies has dropped two bombs upon small houses in the suburbs of Sofia, according to a despatch received here. There was no casualties.

THE SPORTSMEN Banquet at Commercial-- Church Parade To-morrow.

On Thursday evening the non-commissioned officers of the Two Hundred and Second Sportsmen's Battalion were the guests of the officers at a banquet tendered them at the Commercial Club. The affair was more successful than the officers at a banquet tendered them at the Commercial Club. The affair was more successful than the officers at a banquet tendered them at the Commercial Club.

On Thursday evening the first of the weekly amateur concerts being staged by the Sportsmen's Battalion, was held at the Commercial Club. The program was successful, the band including Messrs. Lounsbury, Capt. Pott, and others. The affair was more successful than the officers at a banquet tendered them at the Commercial Club.

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GERMAN REPLY BY MID-WEEK

(By Times Special Wire.)
Washington, April 22.—With official word that the American note had been presented to the Berlin Foreign Office, Administration officials to-day momentarily expected definite advice from Ambassador Gerard as to how the communication was received, together with some indications as to the nature of the German reply. In reporting the delivery of the note late Thursday afternoon, Ambassador Gerard advised the State Department that he had afterwards conferred briefly with Foreign Minister von Jagow. The contents of another message from the Ambassador were close guarded, although it is said that he informed the Department that assurance had been given him of immediate consideration of the document. Some officials indicated that they look for a reply from Germany by the middle of next week.

LITTLE AD PAYS Story of a Valuable Ring Which Was Lost.

Miss Bremer, in the office of the Assessment Commissioner, City Hall, is now a firm believer in the force of newspaper advertising, and she has a story to tell. She was in the office of the Assessment Commissioner, City Hall, is now a firm believer in the force of newspaper advertising, and she has a story to tell. She was in the office of the Assessment Commissioner, City Hall, is now a firm believer in the force of newspaper advertising, and she has a story to tell.

MERRY TIME School Children Enjoyed Themselves at Lyric.

Over 4,000 school children who assembled last week in the Red Cross conservation morning were entertained this morning at the Lyric. The children were entertained this morning at the Lyric. The children were entertained this morning at the Lyric.

TWO MORE ENLIST More Local Police Officers Will Go Overseas.

Two more local police officers gave up their uniforms of blue for khaki this week in the persons of George Simons and John Burwell. Both men will join the 26th at military police. The men will join the 26th at military police. The men will join the 26th at military police.

DIABLO PLOT IN MEXICO. An alleged move on the part of Felix Diaz, nephew of the former Mexican dictator, for a new revolution against the present government, is causing considerable uneasiness at the State Department. The movement is said to be backed by wealthy Mexicans, both in Mexico and the United States.

COKE PLANT IS NECESSARY

If the Nickel Refinery is to
Locate Here.

Industrial Commissioner
Returns From States.

Back from a conference with New York financial men, Industrial Commissioner Marsh emphasizes that it is Hamilton to get the new refinery of the International Nickel Co., as well as other concerns, it must lose no time in making easy the road for the establishment of the coke oven gas plant of the Seimet-Solway Co. of Syracuse, N.Y. The proposed refinery will be a big industrial proposition if the city lands it. Just now those behind it have two strong views. One is Hamilton and the other on the Atlantic seaboard, presumably in Nova Scotia. This city has the advantage in lake and rail facilities, low cost of coal and charcoal, and local manufacture of chemicals. As yet it is asserted, plenty of coke must be had here if the company is to locate here. The city has the advantage in lake and rail facilities, low cost of coal and charcoal, and local manufacture of chemicals.

WOUNDED IN BOTH LEGS

Such is the Nature of In-
juries to Capt. Wright.

Albert Harper Killed in Ac-
tion—Several Wounded.

Ex-Ald. Harry Wright, 103 Emerald street south, received further word to-day regarding the condition of his son, Capt. George Craig Wright, of the 10th Canadian Infantry. Today's message contained the intelligence that Capt. Wright was wounded in both legs, presumably by shrapnel. His condition is not considered grave, and he is confined in the Duchess of Westminster's hospital in France. Yesterday's casualty list contained the name of another son of this city and the nearby districts.

HEAR BENNETT

Elloquent Western M. P. to
Speak Here To-morrow.

To-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the Lyric Theatre, Hamiltonians will have the privilege of listening to the most eloquent speakers in the Empire. Mr. Bennett, M.P., will be accompanied by Mr. Robert Brown, throughout the Prime Minister of the Dominion of Canada, and the battle front, and acted as his Parliamentary secretary. Mr. Bennett is a member of the House of Commons, and is only after strenuous efforts that this visit of the silver-tongued orator of the west has been arranged. W. H. Wardrop, K.C., will preside, and music will be furnished by the band of the 10th Canadian Infantry, and vocal selections under the direction of Bruce Carter. The meeting will be for men only. There will be no collection.

BUY FOUR MORE Canadian Steamship Lines Acquire Large Lake Vessels.

The Canadian Steamship Lines, Limited, are rapidly acquiring a monopoly of the lake freight vessels. Already their fleet has reached a tremendous size and last week they added to it by purchasing outright the vessel property of the St. Lawrence Steamship and Chicago Navigation Company, Limited, of Toronto, including the steamer "H. G. Hagarty," A. B. Oiler, W. D. Mathews and the tugboat "The Big Steamer."

EASTER AT ST. PAUL'S.

W. A. Clapperton, organist and choirmaster of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, announces special musical exercises for both morning and evening services to-morrow. Mr. Clapperton's choir has made extra effort to render most appropriate music for the Sabbath. Dr. Drummond's pulpit message will be for the day of the resurrection. The choir will sing "The Easter Song." A cordial invitation is extended to all Christians in the city over the Sabbath to attend St. Paul's to-morrow.

TO CELEBRATE ST. JULIEN.

(By Times Special Wire.)
Montreal, April 22.—The Canadian troops will attend services here to-morrow in celebration of the saving of the city of St. Julien from the Germans at St. Julien, April 22, 1915. The troops will afterwards be reviewed by General Currie, officers commanding this district.

MYSTERY BOAT ON IRISH COAST

(By Times Special Wire.)
New York, April 22.—A London cable to the Sun says:

A telegram from Tralee says a collapsible boat loaded with arms and ammunition was seized by the police of Curlew Bay. A stranger of unidentified nationality was arrested in the neighborhood. It is not known whence the boat came or for whom the cargo was intended.

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DOKE'S VISIT POSTPONED

Plans For a Big Day At the District School
Will Be Carried Out

Eighty-Sixth is Doing Splendid Work--Men
of Other Battalions.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught was in company with Brigadier-General W. A. Leslie and Lieut. Col. G. B. Hickford, was to have inspected the district school of instruction at the rifle range, and to have witnessed a subsequent battle drill. The Duke's visit was postponed.

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FRENCH BETTER THAN HUNS IN TROOPS, GUNS, ARMEN

London Times' Expert Pays Highest Praise
to Defenders of Verdun

Gen. Petain's Use of the Artillery Marvel-
lously Successful.

(By Times Special Cable.)
London, April 22.—(New York Herald correspondence)—Col. Replington, the Times' military correspondent, who has just made a trip to the Verdun front, pays a very high tribute to the value of the French troops, and the military judgment of their commanders, in the following despatch: "We must render great homage to the stubborn defenders of Fort Hill, the Mort Homme, Vaux fort, and the other French positions on the Verdun front, in their magnificent fighting through the great Verdun battle. "The French aviators also deserve the highest praise. During my visit I saw many aviators brave the enemy's anti-aircraft guns with the greatest intrepidity, but I did not see a single German aviator cross our front. In a single day the French accounted for six German aeroplanes, without themselves sustaining any loss. "From my personal experience, I am of the opinion that the French anti-aircraft gun is superior to those of the Germans, and it also appears to me that our allies employ this artillery upon more scientific principles. "General Petain realized the role which artillery was to play in this war after the second month of the conflict. He rapidly learned to appreciate the value of curtain fire. This marvellous operation of modern artillery is particularly suited to the French genius, and to the terribly destructive fire of the famous Soissons guns. "Nevertheless, it is in the employment of heavy artillery that the French excels. He has rendered the use of this heavy artillery extraordinarily simple, and the heavy gun has become a battle instrument of marvellous efficacy. General Joffre spoke to me with enthusiasm of the method whereby the French medium calibre guns, such as those of the 105 mm. and 150 mm., are made to dominate the enemy's positions. (Continued on Page 11.)

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ADDALE HOOGLASS WINS.

The shoot for the Board of Education shield, held annually between the winners of the Strathcona competition in the east and west, took place Thursday afternoon at the college range. Addale HooGLASS won, out scoring 415 points, while the other, Ryan, scored 385. W. M. Logan and C. O. Nichol were the range officers, while Inspector J. G. H. had charge of the entire competition.

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THE HAMILTON TIMES

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SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1916.

EASTER.

Tomorrow will be the second Easter that the Mother Country, Canada and the Empire will celebrate under war conditions. It was hoped this time last year that this Easter would see the world at peace, but it was not to be. Nor do we know that Easter of 1917 will see us more enjoying peace's blessings. Whether the future may have in store for us and our allies, whether our portion be peace or war, may have strength to face it with fortitude and courage, as determined as ever to secure and maintain the rights and liberties of ourselves, and of those for whom we fight. The rights and privileges of free people are as sacred today as ever they were, and may the Premier Aquilino see that the sword is not sheathed until freedom is free from danger.

The confiding forces have not yet arrived at a decisive stage of the struggle, and next Easter may find us still in a death grapple with the enemy. We have, we believe, right and justice on our side, and we thus can look forward with confidence, satisfied that these virtues will carry us in the end. There are those who tell us that religion has failed, that civilization has failed, that the world has been condemned and men left to their own devices. But to argue that we declare the Almighty a failure, that His works have come to naught. We find in this war the very opposite of all this. When we find men, yes, and women, willing and ready to die for the right might prevail, when they will suffer and sacrifice to defend and help the suffering and the helpless there is no need to ask where is God? or why has He permitted this war? Horrible and awful as this great war has brought forth the best that is in human nature.

We may well, however, hope and pray that an end may come to this conflict of horror and bloodshed, and that the next Easter with the blessed recollection of our Lord, will come in peace and goodwill throughout the world.

We may repeat that Easter never occurs before March 22 or after April 25. This year it falls on the 22nd of April. In 1761 and 1818 it fell on March 22. In 1913 it fell on March 23, as it did in 1845 and 1856. The latest Easter in the nineteenth century occurred in 1846 and 1847, and in 1848 Easter fell on April 23, and in 1859 on April 24. Easter falls on the following dates: 1917, April 8; 1918, March 31; 1919, April 20; 1920, April 4; 1921, March 27; 1922, April 16; 1923, April 1; 1924, April 20; 1925, April 12.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Nothing more heartening has happened to the Allies in months than the arrival of Russian troops on the soil of France. Whence they came, and how they came, is somewhat of a mystery. But the great fact is that they are there, and likely to be followed by many more. Their arrival has given rise to talk of an early commencement of a long-deferred drive. The British troops in France must be eating their heads off waiting for the opportunity to strike a blow at the enemy. As these Russian troops are now at Verdun, Col. Repington, the London Times military expert, paints an optimistic picture of the work of the French in defence of that place. He declares that the air service and the artillery of the French are superior to those of the Germans. He gives high praise to Gen. Petain and his troops.

Whatever may be the ultimate fate of the Allies, the Hungarians are holding up by the Turks, the Bulgarians, and there can be no denial of the seriousness of the situation. General Lake inflicted a crushing defeat on those Turks who attempted to overrun the relieving British forces, some 2,000 of the Turks being left dead upon the battlefield. Russia declares that Turkey is anxious for peace. The fall of Erzerum and Trebizond has apparently convinced the Turks that Russia is too strong for them and that they cannot hope for any help from Germany. Hungary is also not unwilling that peace should come now, and, curiously enough, the Hungarian press took to Premier Aquilino as their saviour. Hungary does not roll the German rots that is being prepared for her. On the Eastern European front, the Germans and Bulgarians are no more than holding their fire, and there is no talk of capturing Riga or advancing on Petrograd.

Official Germany is so far silent on President Wilson's recent statement that new newspapers which have made any comment, speak as if there will be no change in the German mode of submarine warfare. It is the only way of any value that they possess for attacking Great Britain, and they are loath to give it up. Still some com-

promise may be reached in spite of the decisive tone of the President's message.

ST. JULIEN.

When the history of this great war comes to be written we expect that Canada will receive proper recognition for the sacrifice it has made and for the gallant deeds done by her sons on the field of battle. The historian may have difficulty in recording the great service rendered by our troops in the heroic defence of St. Julien, and for the gallant deeds done by her sons on the field of battle. The historian may have difficulty in recording the great service rendered by our troops in the heroic defence of St. Julien, and for the gallant deeds done by her sons on the field of battle. The historian may have difficulty in recording the great service rendered by our troops in the heroic defence of St. Julien, and for the gallant deeds done by her sons on the field of battle.

It will be with mingled feelings that some will learn that the women of the Anglican Church in Toronto Diocese have been asked to contribute to the coming vestry meetings. Women are slowly, but surely coming into their own.

The New York District Attorney's annual report asserts that men are more criminal than women, bachelors than benefactors, young men than old men, some Italians than some Japanese. It might have extended the comparisons with profits.

Col. Allison has ventured to pay a flying visit to Prescott, and to tell his friends that he is ready to support before any of the committees or commissions which desire to hear his testimony. He says that he has been a very sick man, that he is poorer now than he was before the war, that he received no division of profits or graft, and generally denies all the allegations made against him.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.

Many learned disquisitions are appearing in the press these days on the occasion of the tercentenary of Shakespeare, and much is being said as to a revival of the study of his works. Universal as is the recognition of his genius as a poet and philosopher, there is much reason to doubt if his works are as much read as are those of many other authors. We hear of the edition of his works, and of the best seller, but we hear of the publication of single plays. It is also a well-known fact that few Shakespearean presentations on the stage these days are financial or popular successes.

How, it is the genius and power of the intellect of the man are shown by the way in which his apt epigrams and wise saws are incorporated into his plays. There is nothing so natural for a speaker or writer in search of a phrase to express an idea as to fall back upon Shakespeare. In fact, he is unconsciously quoted by nearly every one who always knows the source of the quotation. Shakespeare, to our mind, was above all a philosopher. He held the mirror up to nature as no man ever did, and he has enriched all literature by his writings.

QUESTION OF DRAWBACKS.

Some time ago the Forest (Ont.) Free Press complained that it could not get at Ottawa that such information as the names of the Canadian manufacturers who received rebates or drawbacks from the Government on agricultural implements manufactured by them. It is told by the department of Customs at Ottawa that such information was not now given to the public. However, the Free Press gave the names of some, as given in the Auditor-General's report of 1913. This report showed that rebates of over four hundred thousand dollars of the duty paid on iron and steel used in the manufacture of farm machinery and implements were made. The names given and the drawback sums were:

Cochran's Plow Co., \$2,234; Verity Plow Co., \$1,463; International Harvester Co., \$1,100; Frost & Wood Co., \$1,075; Massey-Harris Co., \$1,075.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Now, let an ultimatum be sent to Villa.
What does Bernstorff know about the Welland Canal plot?

King Constantine can now blame his wife for his troubles.

Von Papen is just a common criminal refugee from justice.

But how will Germany be able to pay for all these ships she has blown up?

Armed and unarmed vessels all look alike to the German submarine commander.

There are few dogs in Germany. The most of them have been run through the sausage machine.

The Kaiser, to be sure, is under indictment for murder in England. He may yet have to stand trial.

The Chicago packers must have got into the British pork barrel when they got all that money.

Munition factories cannot be too careful as to the men they employ as shell inspectors, watchmen, etc.

An appeal is made to subscribers to the Patriotic Fund to pay up their instalments. This should be considered a sacred duty.

Our own Board of Education might note the fact that the Toronto Board has cancelled all salaries of teachers going overseas.

There will be no pensions for the public school teachers of the Province just yet. The Legislature stopped at the first reading of the bill.

The Legislature has finished its business, adjourned over the Easter holidays and will be prorogued on May 6th.

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Mr. Geo. Kerr made out such a good case for the National Natural Gas Company that the Controllers just had not the heart to order immediate expropriation. It postponed the ceremony until next week. If Mr. Kerr should be able to get the Board that the Company can get the money within a reasonable time, and give a bond for the performance of the contract, the Controllers might find it difficult to refuse his request.

The Publicity Bureau of the engineers and firemen of the U. S. railways has issued a statement purporting to show that the advances of wages to these employees have not added to the operating expense. It explains that the growth in weight of trains and the more rapid than the advances in rates of pay to transportation employees, engine and train crews have transported proportionately a greater volume of freight than they have received increases in wages. As a sequence the labor cost to the railroads of engine and train crews has decreased. There is no denial, however, that the wages have increased.

Britain has just paid over \$15,000,000 to the American meat packers, whose meats were put into the Prince of Wales. Some forty ships' cargoes were confiscated. The Morris, Armour, Swift, Hammond and Sulzberger interests were represented at the Prince of Wales by Chandler Harrison and Lloyd Grierson, two noted American meat men. The result alone amounted to \$1,100,000. For Hamilton, the drawback settlement has been somewhat delayed, the packing interests involved express themselves as satisfied, and even go so far as to say that "the British Government has been very fair." The pork, however, did not reach Germany.

OTHER PAPERS VIEWS.

TWO WOBBLY GOVERNMENTS.
(Guelph Mercury)
Hate to mention it, brethren, but there are two wobbly wobbly governments in Canada. One is the Government of the day, and the other is the Government of the future.

A RAP FOR PYRNE.
(Toronto Telegram)
Did Ontario ever witness a weaker or more ineffectual imitation of a Premier than the one who is now in office? Acting Premier of this province, the Hon. Mr. Pyrne, is a weakling.

THE WHOLE TRUTH.
What the nation will desire above all things will be a resolute and unlimited

JOVIAL EASTER CAROLS

"Ye Happy Belles of Easter Day"

"Let the Merry Church Belles Ring"

Formerly Sung by the CAROL SINGERS
Are features of the special Easter List of

Edison Diamond Disc Records

Know That My Redeemer
Lifted Me From The Grave
Praise Ye (Attilla) Soder's Band
Charlotte Kirwan, Soprano
Edna Moskowitz, Violin
With Verdure Cud (The Cres. Trio)
He shall Feed His Flock (Messiah)
Christine Miller, Soprano
Both Soder's Band
By Reed Miller, Tenor.

GERHARD HEINTZMAN Limited

King St. East Next Door to Postoffice

TRAVELOGUES ARE VERY FINE

Good Crowds Enjoyed the Event at the Alexandra.

High Class Programme Promised for Next Week.

Quite the impossible is being accomplished; Europe and its war are being brought to Hamilton. Last night it was France, the night before the countries surrounding the Mediterranean, to-night it is Russia! One by one the nations in the throes of history's greatest struggle are laid at the feet of Hamilton people, one by one they are being toured, their people, cities and interesting places seen. Frank R. Robertson, traveler and travelogue, the one who is accomplishing this Herculean task, with the aid of his motion pictures and colored views, which he has taken years to collect, he is giving Hamiltonians the opportunity of seeing all the interesting things in the world, without leaving home. The benefits of extensive traveling no longer go only to those of means and leisure; the privilege of seeing the world is extended to everyone.

"Travelogues" is what Mr. Robertson calls them. "Open chair tours" might properly be called. For while the pictures are shown in front of a perfectly white piece of canvas in a darkened hall, all the travel scenes pass in review before the eyes of the audience. The country districts, large cities, the lives and characteristics of the people, and last, but not least, the interesting things in the world, without leaving home. The benefits of extensive traveling no longer go only to those of means and leisure; the privilege of seeing the world is extended to everyone.

Robertson was brought to Hamilton by the Football Club direct from Toronto, where he spent eight weeks at the end of the season. A record-breaking engagement. And the remarkable part of it was that the last week was just as big in point of attendance as the previous weeks, it couldn't have been bigger, for the reason that capacity audiences were the order of things for seven weeks. At his farewell party at the Victoria Hotel, three thousand people were turned away.

Although Mr. Robertson is widely known in the United States as a "travel-talker", and ranks with the best in the world in the art of "travel-talking", his first appearance in Hamilton was as a "travel-talker". He was brought to Hamilton by the Football Club direct from Toronto, where he spent eight weeks at the end of the season. A record-breaking engagement. And the remarkable part of it was that the last week was just as big in point of attendance as the previous weeks, it couldn't have been bigger, for the reason that capacity audiences were the order of things for seven weeks. At his farewell party at the Victoria Hotel, three thousand people were turned away.

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THE FUNNY SIDE

A HIGHLY POLISHED MAN.
(Toronto Telegram)
"Very Everything has says reflects on me."
CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE.
(Daily Oklahoman)
"They have their baby photographed every day."
LEXICOGRAPHY.
(Toronto Telegram)
"My wife's name is a county out in Kansas."
COMPLETE SUCCESS.
(Kansas City Journal)
"Gosh, old Yank says that if she would walk backward down the stairs she would be a success."
THE WHOLE TRUTH.
What the nation will desire above all things will be a resolute and unlimited

Hear The Piteful Call From 'The Kingdom of Grief'

Mothers, Children and Old Men of Belgium are Suffering for Food while their Young Men Fight Our Battles!

Since the early days of the war, Belgium's need has been eloquently urged throughout Canada, Britain and the United States, and has brought forth truly magnificent responses. The Commission for Relief in Belgium, trusting to the generous support of the English-speaking world, undertook the stupendous task of feeding some 1,000,000 people—and so far they have succeeded, though the number of destitute has steadily increased.

For conditions in Belgium grow worse rather than better! Following up the horrors inflicted during the early days of conquest, Germany has systematically and mercilessly bled the country white. She assumes no responsibility for the lives of the helpless, penniless women, children and old men who are her victims, and who, but for the Belgian Relief Fund, must have starved by tens of thousands.

Those who had a little money at first have paid what they could for the food supplied—but more and more of them are coming to the end of their resources. About three millions are now entirely, and millions more are partially dependent on the Belgian Relief Commission for their daily bread.

Picture to yourself! Whole communities, including formerly living in comfort and even in luxury, are now without money—with no clothing but rags—and with nothing to eat but the daily allowance from the Relief Commission. What this amounts to you can gather from the fact that at no time yet has the Commission been able to allow more than seven cents a day for man, woman or child.

This Allyn nation, as thrifty, industrious and intelligent as any in Europe, must be saved! We who have escaped the horrors of war as made by Germany must help keep up the good work! With our returning prosperity we must do our share to meet their increasing needs.

We all feel the help, of course. The trouble is that so many of us think that the line we can cross is the line where we can do one way or the other. Perhaps not in the grand total—but it must certainly be noticed by the Belgian mother whose baby it saves, and by him who notes the sparrow's fall!

Send Cheques to the Belgian Relief Fund, 49 St. Peter St., Montreal.

\$2.50 Feeds a Belgian Family One Month

ENGLISH PIG LEAD

STRAITS TIN, ANTIMONY, INDOCT COPPER, SPELTER
PROMPT DELIVERY
THE CANADA METAL CO., Limited
Fraser Avenue, Toronto
Hamilton Office, 402 Spectator Bldg. Phones 2170-2014
E. PARKIN, Representative

CURING THE DRINKERS.

The New Scheme That is Being Tried in Parts of Sweden.

The "Stockholm system" of allowing each citizen only a fixed quantity of spirituous drink which has inaugurated just after the war started, has now been extended to thirty-one of the hundred districts in Sweden. The system which is now in operation was devised by Dr. Ivan Bratt. It allows every citizen a fixed quantity of alcohol, one liter and no more of spirituous liquor every five days.

To make this plan feasible each person is provided with a small book resembling a commutation railroad ticket, from which a coupon is torn every time the consumer buys his liter of whiskey, brandy, cognac, punch, champagne or whatever kind of alcoholic beverage he fancies. At the same time his book is stamped with the date of the purchase so that it is clear to the dealer when he made his last purchase. Without showing his book no citizen of Stockholm has the remotest chance of obtaining a bottle of liquor anywhere in the city.

It is true that in some cases, however, exceptions are made. If one can persuade the authorities that on account of his professional position, or demands of constant entertainment, or other really adequate and convincing reasons that such a person can be trusted with more liquor without abusing the privilege conferred upon him he is then given a special license to obtain three or more liters according to the circumstances. On the other hand, if the person is a drunkard, has a police record or has in any other way incurred the displeasure of the authorities he is allowed no liquor.

TEST "ALL WOOL" BY FIRE

To Detect Cotton Fibres Burn a Sample of the Cloth.

Until the proper labelling of textiles has been made compulsory there are certain simple tests by means of which a consumer can determine whether a "wool" fabric is really all wool or not. The old way of telling by feeling and looking is no longer reliable, for cotton can be made both to feel and look like wool. The only sure way is to burn a sample of the fabric, either directly with a bright, steady flame. There is no disagreeable odor, and when the material is completely consumed, it will be left only a small amount of light gray, fluffy ash. If a piece of pure wool is lighted it will be found to



Remember our glasses
I. B. ROUSE
111 KING EAST
32 Steps from Terminal Station

MISS SIXTEEN OBEYS FASHION'S RULINGS



*Diaphanous Tulle
and Pastel Taffeta
for Parties*



*Her Street Suit
is Youthful and
Simple of Line*



*A Service
Frock in One
Piece*



*Quaint Flavored
Suit for Afternoon*

SHE refuses to be left behind in the fashion race, does Miss Sixteen, and there is no fear that Fashion will forget her, either. So many of the present modes are designed for youthful figures that the younger girl will have no trouble in getting stylish things suitable to her years.

Where sports styles might look like anachronisms on her mother, they are more than appropriate for the girl who has barely forgotten her tomboy days. A jersey silk slip-on style is pictured for her favorite sport. The blouse is of the striped silk in regulation sports green, the tie to match. The skirt is a plain jersey weave of white, kilted to admit of unrestricted movement. There is a vest of the plain white run between rows of pearl buttons on the blouse. Her hat is felt underneath and white straw on top. Plain wash silks come in such pretty stripes that their use is very practical for sports clothes, a white crepe de chine skirt not being so impractical, either, as it looks.

The street suit that every girl needs at every time of the year should not be conspicuous. Dark blue serge in a light-weight weave makes a suit with simple belted lines. The rever facing, ornamental straps and crushed girdle are taffeta to match the blue of the suit. This is a many-buttoned affair, fastening with loops of the serge. A Salvation lassie bonnet is demure enough for any young girl. It makes use of the new color, chartreuse, in a velvet ribbon for the style note.

A one-piece dress for street or school wear should find a place in her wardrobe. Again the stand-by blue serge has been used and lightened with a dash of red in the sash tassels and bound buttonholes. This high-throated style might not be becoming to every girl; but where it can be worn it must be acknowledged it is stunning. Georgette crepe sleeves of blue make this dress less heavy for spring. Deep pleats run from the yoke to skirt bottom and are girdled by a loosely-tied sash of the material.

Gray is becoming more and more popular for the young girl, especially when it is lightened with coral or blue. A gray ground with scattered buds of roses in a foulard weave forms the bands on gray Georgette crepe. The skirt is a full gathered model, its fullness confined to girdle depth by the three rows of velvet ribbon in the rose shade. The flowing sleeves are graceful and the handkerchief fichu relieves the gray at the neck line.

Pastel shades for evening are the mode, without a doubt. Here the young girl is again in her element, for always the soft delicate colorings suggest youth. A frock of lavender tulle has been skillfully combined with turquoise taffeta. The quaint quilting at the skirt bottom is also of the taffeta. Tiny rosebuds weight the tulle points. Fruits and flowers girdle the waist. A very new and not unbecoming note is the short shoulder cape of silver-threaded lace which stops abruptly in the front, but continues across the back.

Surely fashion is kind to the younger girl this season. Let her show her gratitude by being becomingly and stylishly dressed.



*Striped and
Plain Jersey
Silk Sports Suit*

THE TIMES SPORTING PAGE

Lacrosse Players Are Now Ready for Season—Soldiers Given Option

Men in Khaki Given Every Consideration by O. A. L. A.—Important Changes Made in the Constitution Were Very Few.

Toronto, April 22.—In order that the men who are in khaki may not be deprived from playing lacrosse this season, a number of rules were adopted by the annual convention of the O. A. L. A., held yesterday, for the express benefit of the soldiers. The lacrosse association gave the lead of the O. A. L. A. and gave the soldiers who are in camp three choices. They may play with their home town, with the town in which they are located, or a team representing the regiment of the regimental district in which they are training. In addition to this, the convention acted upon Mr. F. C. Wagner's motion and reiterated an item in khaki who have been suspended for any offence less than professional. In this direction the lacrosse enthusiasts went further than any of the other associations. Under their new rules men engaged in the manufacture of munitions are also automatically reinstated.

Appreciation was expressed by the meeting of the great respect and consideration of lacrosse who are now wearing the King's uniform. In making the motion Mr. Frank Nelson said he doubted if any other game was better represented in the Canadian army than lacrosse. It will, he felt, be a calculated development to have such a game as lacrosse at the Olympic contests, that it tended better than any other sport he knew, with the exception of the British national game, to bring out the best qualities of manhood, such as discipline and self-restraint. Mr. Nelson believed this was true of both the American and Canadian games, lacrosse and hockey. They were sports that demanded team play and teamwork, and were games that brought out the manly qualities. Lacrosse players had done their duty in the war and were entitled to men in other walks of life. He thought it was only fitting that an association should go on record as appreciating the fact.

THE NEW OFFICERS.

The result of the election of officers was as follows: President, C. H. Hocking; first vice-president, J. B. Brown; second vice-president, A. Doyle; James E. Dundas, Toronto; treasurer, W. McArthur, Toronto; Council—J. Westwood, St. Catharines; J. D. Dupp, Toronto; Dr. Campbell, Orangeville; T. P. Lancaster, Havelock; A. G. Davis, Brampton; J. J. Johnson, London; Len Robinson, Collingwood; W. H. Gurney, Wingham; J. P. Rose, Toronto; Ed. Dutton, Toronto; Auditors, Dan A. Rose, John Henry and K. Hilda.

THE NEW RULES.

Most of the suggested changes in the playing rule fell by the way, the convention taking a conservative attitude for war time. The only rule changes in the constitution were those proposed by Mr. Eugene Dupp. These were adopted by a large majority to permit a year ago a man belonging to one team to play for another team for an exhibition game, and was later on protested. Under the new rule, a player signed with one team can play as exhibition game with another team where an admission fee is charged, and unless he has had a meeting with the executive, a man cannot receive a letter of introduction to play in some other association in the same season, without getting permission from the executive.

The suggestion that only members of active clubs in the association should be eligible for office was drawn by Mr. Dundas, Treasurer. Mr. Arthur's suggestion that all protest charges must be marked paid at Toronto was adopted.

GUARDING THE GOALKEEPER. There was considerable discussion regarding the proposed change in the actual playing rules. Mr. Dupp and Mr. James Labbett led the way in the convention who believed that the present rule, which permitted the goalkeeper to be hit by the man opposing him, was a rule that was framed for the protection of the goalkeeper. If a team loses a goal if the man scores it from inside the crease. Those in favor of the old rule felt that a man should be allowed to carry the ball into the crease and score without being penalized, to long as he did not interfere with the goalkeeper. It was feared that the old rule might lead to the old tactics of subjecting the goalkeeper to a grueling. In favor of the old rule, it was pointed out that different referees interpret the rule with more or less latitude, some allowing scoring from the crease. As a rule of the debate, it was emphasized that the goalkeeper should be allowed to enforce the crease rule more strictly.

It was suggested that the length of the game should be shortened. Mr. Frank Doyle brought in a motion to make it four fifteen-minute periods, and Mr. Dupp wanted three fifteen-minute periods. The argument in favor of the latter was that 80 minutes of play was a very hot day was too much. It was brought out that under the rules as they now stand teams shorten the game with a mutual agreement, so the old 20-minute periods will continue as the standard.

OTHER BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.

A motion of sympathy was passed to the family of Mr. James Vance of Ingersoll, who died since the last annual meeting. Mr. Vance was president of the association, and in making the motion Mr. Frank Nelson said that the striking fact of the thirty-two former presidents of the lacrosse association, all are still alive except Mr. Vance, whose death makes the first break in the list.

The meeting related Jack Burns, of Collingwood, and Donald Bellamy, of Bracebridge, both of whom have been suspended for two years. The case of Paul J. Thomas, of Campbellford came up for consideration. Thomas is the man who played with the Prescott team two years ago, when they were suspended from the association. It was alleged that he had played with the Shamrocks of Montreal on May 24th, 1912, and that was according to the constitution. An affidavit was produced from Thomas yesterday. He declared that though he played for nine minutes in the last quarter with the Shamrocks he only received his expenses and no money. He is now in khaki and desires to get back into lacrosse. The convention could not act in a case of professionalism, but a resolution was referred to the executive to take up with the C.A.A.U.

The presentation of the medals for two years took place at the close of the convention. Lieut. E. Knott received them for the Young Toronto, and Scott Dalrymple, the Brampton mascot, for his team. Smith, the Weston home player, received the medal for his team. The medal given to the Weston home player, Smith, the Weston home player, received the medal for his team. The medal given to the Weston home player, Smith, the Weston home player, received the medal for his team.

A SPLENDID REPORT. One of the bright-spots of the convention was the report of the treasurer, Mr. W. McArthur. When Mr. McArthur took the office last year he had received receipts for the year 1915 were \$726, and all the expenditures including the deficit, came to \$612.58, leaving a balance in hand of \$113.42. In addition to the outstanding liabilities of the association, the treasurer also reported for the 1914 and 1915 medals.

PRESIDENT HIND'S ADDRESS.

A very smooth and satisfactory session was reported by President J. B. Hilda during his term in office. There were only two trivial protests, he said, and the meeting was a success. He was two players suspended and one warned for unbecoming conduct on the field. The executive committee had a right to feel proud of in view of the keenness of the competition. This executive committee had the story of the championships as follows: "Everything went so smoothly that I am leaving a balance in hand of \$113.42. In addition to the outstanding liabilities of the association, the treasurer also reported for the 1914 and 1915 medals."

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front or in training for overseas service. From figures to hand it would look as though this association is well represented in the Canadian army. Over seven hundred brave lads have volunteered to do their bit on the side of the Allies in the fight for freedom and justice. In retiring from my position to-day, I wish to express my thorough appreciation of the honor done me by this association in electing me to office since organization. During my term I have seen this association grow and the popularity and interest in the grand old game revived throughout Ontario, and have formed many warm friendships. While today I am severing active connection, my services will always be at the disposal of those who are endeavoring to promote the interests of our national game.

ANOTHER SOCCER PLAYER FOR THE TIGER BATTALION

SEROT. GORMAN. James Cecil Gorman, who was steward at the Wentworth Arms, resigned his position to become cost-nected with the Two Hundred and Fifth Sportsman's Battalion as sergeant of the officers mess. He is an Englishman and is a thorough and practical caterer and chef, having a life-long experience in the business. He has been very fortunate in getting such men as Pte. Wilson, who served thirty years as head chef at the Royal Hotel, and Pte. Wickham, the head baker and confectioner for the Royal Hotel. No better man could have been secured for the officers' mess catering for royal banquets in England and at the Parliament building, Toronto.

Besides being an experienced chef and steward, Sergt. Gorman has been a player for several years ago he managed a cricket and soccer team for his father, the teams being known as Jimmy Gorman's. He is a good horseman and a sprinter, having been quite prominent on the track in England. He is also a good soccer and cricket player and is taking a keen interest in the various sports in the camp. Sergt. Gorman has three sons going to school in England and his only regret is that he is too young to do the khaki.

IN TWO LEAGUES

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Philadelphia . . . 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

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HAMILTON WON AT CHECKERS

Took Fourteen Games While Toronto Got 7.

The keenly anticipated match between the Hamilton and Toronto Clubs took place yesterday in Hamilton and resulted in a victory for the local team. The game was played on a checkers board and was a very close contest. Hamilton won by a score of 14 to 7.



Lee Meadows, the only bespectacled pitcher in captivity, who is a star with the St. Louis Nationals.

Free Fight Features Game Between Braves and Dodgers at Boston

Maranville and Olson Come to Blows—Demaree Let Giants Down With Three Hits—Other Scores.

Boston, April 21.—The Dodgers won from the Braves today by 10 to 3. The exhibition of fielding by the Braves was about the worst ever given in Boston. Olson and Maranville had a short but hot encounter during the first inning. The Boston shortstop was caught between third and home, Olson covering the bag while Maranville and McCarthy tried to run the "rabbit" home. When the latter made his final dash back to the bag he went head-first into Olson, spilling him with a considerable jolt, and fell on top of Maranville. Olson made several passes at Maranville, the latter responding in kind. They scrambled to their feet and fists were flying fast when most of the other players got into the fray. Just who was his count, but Umpire Ripper grabbed Olson and other cool heads blocked off Maranville and McCarthy. The fracas was quickly over, and the two original combatants were given the game. Score: Boston . . . 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

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Willard

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Good lighting and starting needs worry you if you let us take care of your storage battery. We'll do it right.

TORONTO & HAMILTON ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED

99-103 MacVean Street North.

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With the City Leaguers

Despite the inclement weather the city leaguers had a good workout at Victoria Park yesterday. But in the morning and afternoon the boys were out practicing in preparation for the opening games on Saturday next. The Century Club was out in the morning for two hours and judging from the material on hand, is going to be a rather difficult task for the manager in picking the best nine men.

The Tigers occupied the diamond in the afternoon, and had the 17th as their opponents. "Army" Armstrong, late of the Hamilton Canadian league team took up the mound duties for the 17th, after the regular heater had been knocked from the box, and although he used nothing but a straight ball and floater, he had the amateurs at his mercy.

"Army" was in civilian clothes, but wore a 17th hat and a button, and those looking on were of the opinion that he had joined the ranks, but such is not the case. "Army" is just hanging around here waiting word from "Sigs" to report for regular duty.

Manager Clayton of the Tigers had plenty of material on hand, and put them through a stiff drill, but at that Harry is going to have trouble in rounding up a real good team unless he looks for local amateur players. The colors between now and Saturday next, if the league had allowed the colored men to play, would have been in khaki this league would have been faster this season than ever.

With the weather the city league will experience its best opening on Saturday next. Amateur baseball will be a good thing to get this season, and all are anxious for the opening game.

LARGE CROWD SAW AMATEUR MEN BATTLE

C.A.A.U. Championships Get Under Way

Toronto, April 22.—The preliminary bouts in the Canadian amateur boxing championships at the Arena last night were a genuine treat, and a fairly large audience had nothing to grumble over. Those who came expecting knock-outs were disappointed, as only two bouts were won by knockout. The boxing itself never rose above a mediocre standard, but the cleanliness of the fighters was a strong feature. No new stars were discovered, and the only promising boxer among the lot was Pat McCarthy, of Boston, who could have been a contender for the 120 lb. title, but he was out of the first round, and by the time he was in the second round, he was out of the ring. The boxing was a disappointment, but the C.A.A.U. Championships were a success.

Philadelphians, April 21.—The Athletics won their first game of the season today when they defeated the Boston Red Sox by the score of 10 to 3. The exhibition of fielding by the Braves was about the worst ever given in Boston. Olson and Maranville had a short but hot encounter during the first inning. The Boston shortstop was caught between third and home, Olson covering the bag while Maranville and McCarthy tried to run the "rabbit" home. When the latter made his final dash back to the bag he went head-first into Olson, spilling him with a considerable jolt, and fell on top of Maranville. Olson made several passes at Maranville, the latter responding in kind. They scrambled to their feet and fists were flying fast when most of the other players got into the fray. Just who was his count, but Umpire Ripper grabbed Olson and other cool heads blocked off Maranville and McCarthy. The fracas was quickly over, and the two original combatants were given the game. Score: Boston . . . 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

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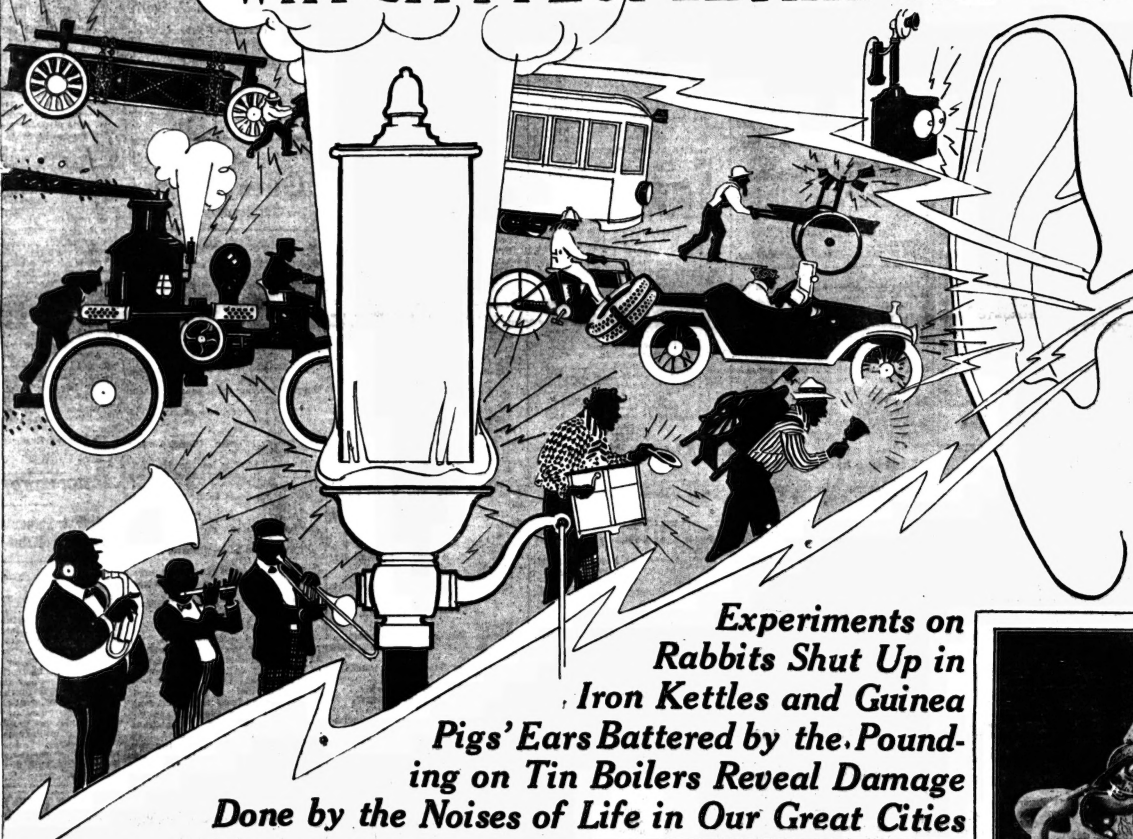
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CHECKERS

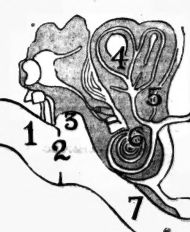
The annual meeting of the Dominion Checker Association will be held at the Hotel Victoria, corner of King and Yonge streets, on Tuesday, April 25th, at 8 p.m. The meeting will be held in the evening, and will be a very interesting one. The association will be composed of 15 teams, and will be a very interesting one.

POPE BARS MOVIE MAN. (By Times Special) NEW YORK. (Times) April 22.—The Daily Chronicle's movie correspondent says that the Pope has ordered that no movie should be shown in any of the churches of the Holy See. The Pope's order is a very interesting one, and will be a very interesting one.

WHY CITY PEOPLE ARE GROWING DEAF



EXPLANATION OF DIAGRAM
1-External Entrance. 2-The Tympanum or Drum. 3-The Anvil, Hammer and Stirrup Bones. 4-The Semi-Circular Canals. 5-The Vestibule. 6-The Cochlea. 7-The Eustachian Tube.



"The hearing of even the best endowed of us is not nearly so good as was that of our forefathers. The constant use of the telephone, the blast of the motor horn, the thousand and one noises of civilized life have brought on a blunting of the hearing sense. There has followed a degeneration of the amazingly delicate mechanism of the ear."

Experiments on Rabbits Shut Up in Iron Kettles and Guinea Pigs Ears Battered by the Pounding on Tin Boilers Reveal Damage Done by the Noises of Life in Our Great Cities

RECENT scientific experiments have made certain the distressing fact that the men and women of the present day who live in the great modern cities are steadily losing their acuteness of hearing.

It cannot precisely be said that a man must hear to live. It is certainly true, however, that deafness is a general handicap in the battle of life—hard enough as that battle is in general for those of us who have no physical or mental impairment.

We are all very sympathetic with the maimed, the halt and the blind; but we have comparatively little sympathy for the many thousands among us who are becoming deaf—and this so insidiously, so gradually, that the affliction is hardly realized until it has reached a stage where relief is possible, but full restoration of this precious sense absolutely impossible, for those among us whose efficiency is lessened in proportion as their hearing loses its acuteness.

The most serious and pathetic cases of all are those whose mental activity becomes diminished by reason that they come to hear the voices of their fellows less and less until they cannot hear the comforting human voice at all. Hence the progressive inability of the deaf to engage in business, the trades and in human affairs generally, so that they be one either wholly "unserviceable" or have their earning capacity reduced, in proportion to the extent of their affliction.

To keep up in the twentieth century struggle for existence, one has to be active and in full possession of one's faculties. The strain on the organs of special sense, the eye and the ear. The overstrained eye gets attended to promptly enough; the proper glasses are usually the adequate remedy.

But for deafness once established there is alleviation of the affliction possible, but no such remedy as glasses afford the strained eye. And yet most people pay no attention to their defective hearing until they find, usually by accident, that they cannot hear the tick of the watch, or of the family clock, or until there is a sensation of roaring in the ears; or until dizzy spells send them to the doctor for an examination, not for their hearing, but of their "constitution."

The hearing of even the best endowed of us is not nearly so good as was that of our forefathers, who needed this sense to be acute in order

to follow a single black cartridge shot close to the ear. Corti's organ and the auditory nerve elements were thus severely injured at one stroke. Conditions resembling those in boiler making were realized by automatic hammering on the outside of a big iron tube, with a guinea pig inside.

Siebertmann found, and here is a very practical point, that in order to ward off harm from long-continued loud noises the ear waves can be kept from striking upon the mechanism of the internal ear from long-continued exposure to recurring loud noises.

The transmission of sound by other routes than by the external and middle ear, has slight, if any, injurious action on the labyrinthine structures, and in human beings practically all harm can be averted by protecting the auditory mechanism against excessive sound waves, by an air-tight fitting, isolating plug in the external ear. Such a plug must absolutely not be used, however, by sufferers from ear abscess or catarrh, because then the discharge resulting from the inflammation would be dangerously pent up. Such discharges, thus pent up, have been known to burrow their way even to the brain.

Such substances as thick felt have been used under foot by workmen to deaden sound. Dr. Siebertmann could however find in his experiments no preventive or attenuating or beneficial influence in this procedure.

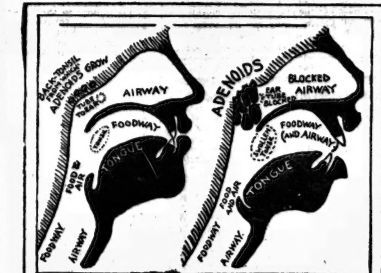
Dr. Siebertmann intended to have presented his valuable researches on protection against injury of the hearing before the contemplated international conference for occupational afflictions. It is an odd comment on how widespread and world-wide is the inflammation of the present European conflict, that his humane intention was by this fact of war frustrated. And the information here set forth is derived from his contribution to a Swiss Journal.

Another very important cause of deafness, perhaps the most important, lies in inflammation of the cold, catarrh, not only of the ear, but also of the nose and throat. Any such trouble is bound to bring on swelling, congestion of the mucous membrane, and any such congestion in the course of time, and through constant neglect, results in a thickened mucous membrane. These incentives to deafness do not arise so strictly with our fathers and grandfathers.

Observe in the accompanying diagram how the Eustachian tube

passes from the throat to the middle ear. Catarrh in this tube, resulting from catching colds one after another many times, eventually thickens this tube so that it becomes closed up. The result is increased tension in the ear drum, often to the bursting point. For good hearing the Eustachian tube has to be open, in order that equilibrium may be maintained between the air within the ear drum and the air outside the drum, in the external ear. Besides, the open tube renders sounds clearer, just as those fabled openings in violins do. Adenoids and enlarged tonsils, obstructions in the nose and chronic catarrhs, have the effect gradually to clog up this Eustachian tube.

Worse still, the many germs that lodge in unhealthy throats—the germs of grippe, pneumonia, tuberculosis, quincy, mumps, scarlet fever, meningitis and many other dreadful infections—are likely to travel along the Eustachian tube to the middle ear, all of which leads not only to deafness, but also to the development of such diseases in the body, possibly indeed to meningitis and brain abscess. The facts must cases of deafness are brought about by chronic catarrh, or habitual cold in the head or other irritation of the nose and throat; and the trouble all lies in that by the time people conclude to get these nose and throat troubles attended to, the ear condition has become so far advanced that no improvement in the hearing is possible. Practically, then, people with chronic deafness have gone to be



How the Tonsils and Adenoid Growths Breed Germs Which Spread into the Tube That Extends into the Ear From the Back of the Nose.

The Delicate Mechanism of the Human Ear Exposed to View Under the Anatomist's Knife.

our human race, as it exists in civilization, had been accustomed, as the savage is, to living out-doors in all weathers; but in children sleeping exposed to the raw winds of Winter, and then spending their waking hours in generally over-heated rooms, favorable conditions develop for future ear troubles. Such children are like to suffer in time from obstructive adenoids and enlarged tonsils, which are bound in turn to affect the ear and the hearing.

As to chronic deafness in the adult, although something may be done in the way of relief, there is, as stated, little to be hoped for. What must be done is to prevent comparative deafness from becoming absolute. And not only the ear, but the nose and throat also must be looked after, and the general constitution as well. Especially must contagion be avoided, as this tends to congest

besides, the absorption of toxins from the intestinal tract is sure by transmission of these toxins in the blood and lymph channels, to affect grievously the ear mechanism and the auditory nerve. Another cause of congestion leading to deafness is the inordinate use of tobacco—not only from the absorption of the tobacco toxins, but also by reason of the irritation the smoke occasions. Alcohol also should be out of it. It is of course hard to persuade the average man to give up the habits of years; but the facts should be explained fully to him, and then the problem is up to him.

The deaf should be encouraged to go among their fellow men and to use their ears as well as they can. The tendency of these sufferers is to hibernate, to "go by themselves alone"; they get to imagine themselves a nuisance to their families and their friends.

Just How Hair Turns White in a Night

THIS sudden turning gray of hair under the influence of great emotion is a phenomenon so remarkable that it has always aroused curiosity. The well-known historical instance, such as the case of Marie Antoinette, who is said to have become gray in the night before her execution, are open to some doubt, but several well-authenticated cases have been noted by medical observers. At a recent meeting of a Parisian medical society doctor, Lebar reported the case of a soldier, aged twenty-three years, who was in a trench in Argonne which was blown up by a mine. He was projected into the air and fell, covered by a mass of earth, from which he had difficulty in extricating himself.

The detonation was such that he immediately became deaf. The flashing of the powder produced superficial burns of the face, and there were several lacerations on the head, which were treated on the left side.

He was taken to the English

Hospital at Arco-Bavaria, where on the following day he noticed, to his surprise, tufts of white hair on the left side of the head. These formed four "islets," separated from one another by normal hair. From the roots to the ends of the hairs, and the longest hairs were just as white as the shortest. There was not a brown hair among them. The gray hairs were solidly implanted and could be pulled out only by strong force. The rest of the hair of the head was dark brown, and there was not a white hair in his beard or mustache. The patient, was an intelligent man, and the truth of his story was confirmed by the fact that his hair was described in the description of him made when he enlisted as deep chestnut.

The rapid mobilization of the cells in the marrow of the hair appears to be provoked by a nervous excitement. The slow and progressive whitening of the hair in old age, and also applies to the rapid loss of color in cases like that of this French soldier.

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that the military precautions are very necessary. The people must support the Government and must recognize that Holland may be at war in eight days.'

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AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE FAILED.

London, April 21.—The Teutons in East Galicia near Popovagora went on the offensive against the Russians, but Petrograd asserts that their efforts were without result.

The bombardment by the Germans of the Russians holding the Iksgrull bridgehead in the province of East Prussia, at this point the Germans essayed an attempt against Russia trenches, but were

head is still in progress. Farther south at this point the Germans essayed an attempt against Russia trenches, but were repulsed.

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